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U.S. Pat. Appl. No. 10/574,038

Response to Office Action mailed Dec. 16, 2008

Dated: March 15, 2009

Listing of the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A battery comprising:

a bipolar electrode stack comprising:

a collector,

a cathode electrically connected to a first side of the collector,

an anode electrically connected to a second side of the collector, and

one or more electrolyte layers overlaying the cathode and anode, wherein

the collector comprises a high-polymer material containing a plurality of electrically conductive

particles, and wherein the cathode and anode directly contact at least a portion of a surface of the

high-polymer material of the collector.

- 2. (Canceled).
- 3. (Currently Amended) The battery of claim [[2]]1, wherein the electrically conductive particles are metal particles or carbon particles.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The battery of claim 1, wherein the high-polymer comprises one or more of polyethylene, polypropylene, polyethylene terephthalate, polyethernitrile, polyimide, and polyamide, polytetrafluoroethylene, styrene butadiene rubber, polyacrylonitrile, poly(methyl)acrylate, poly(methyl)methacrylate, poly(vinyl)chloride, and polyvinylidene fluoride.
- 5. (Previously Presented) The battery of claim 1, wherein the high-polymer comprises an electrically conductive polymer.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The battery of claim 5, wherein the electrically conductive polymer comprises one or more of poly aniline, polypyrrole, polythiophene,

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polyacetylene, polyparaphenylene, poly(phenylene)vinylene, polyacrylonitrile, and polyoxadiazole.

- 7. (Previously Presented) The battery of claim 1, wherein the high-polymer material exhibits a weight average molecular weight of from about 50,000 Daltons to about 1 million Daltons.
- 8. (Previously Presented) The battery of claim 1, further comprising an electrode extracting plate electrically connected to a side of the collector.
- 9. (Previously Presented) The battery of claim 8, wherein the electrode extracting plate comprises a metal foil.
 - 10. (Currently Amended) A battery module comprising:
- a plurality of electrically connected bipolar electrode stacks; wherein each of the bipolar electrode stacks comprises a collector, a cathode electrically connected to a first side of the collector, an anode electrically connected to a second side of the collector, and one or more electrolyte layers overlaying the cathode and anode; and wherein the collector of each of the bipolar electrode stacks comprises a high-polymer material containing a plurality of electrically conductive particles, and wherein the cathode and anode directly contact at least a portion of the high-polymer material of the collector.
- 11. (Previously Presented) A battery module according to claim 10, wherein the battery module is mounted on or within a vehicle.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A method for manufacturing a bipolar electrode assembly comprising:

applying a high-polymer material to a collector surface comprising a plurality of

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electrically conductive particles using an inkjet printing method to form a collector;

applying a cathode material layer to a first side of the <u>high-polymer material of the</u> collector;

applying an anode material layer to a second side of the <u>high-polymer material of</u> the collector;

applying a first electrolyte layer overlaying the cathode material layer; and applying a second electrolyte layer overlaying the anode material layer.

- 13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein applying the cathode layer is carried out using an inkjet printing method.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein applying the anode layer is carried out using an inkjet printing method.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein the ink jet printing method is a piezoelectric inkjet printing method.
- 16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, further comprising curing the high polymer material.
- 17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein curing is carried out using thermal curing or radiation curing.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, further comprising laminating together the first electrolyte layer, the cathode layer, the collector, the anode layer, and the second electrolyte layer to form a bipolar electrode cell.
 - 19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18, further comprising:

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forming a plurality of bipolar electrode cells in a stack; and electrically connecting each of the bipolar electrode cells to form a battery.

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- 20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, further comprising: forming a plurality of batteries; and electrically connecting the plurality of batteries to form a battery module.
- 21. (New) The battery of claim 1, wherein the plurality of electrically conductive particles comprises two or more types of electrically conductive particles.